REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,518.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year ..... Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every four Wen days.

The Steam-ship BAGDAD, 1,271 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Belwood, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd March 1873, at 4 P.M.

March 1873.		March 1873
Leave BOMBAY —— 22	Leave Tuticorin ——	30
„ Ratnaghery —— 23	„ Colombo ——	31
„ Vingorla —— 24	„ Galle ——	April 1
„ Carwar —— 24	„ Negumbam ——	4
„ Mangalore —— 25	„ Pondicherry ——	5
„ Cannanore —— 26	„ Madras ——	7
„ Tellicherry —— 26	„ Coconada ——	9
„ Calicut —— 27	„ Vizagapatam ——	10
„ Beypore —— 28	„ Bimlipatam ——	10
„ Cochin —— 28	„ Gopaulpore ——	11
„ Alleppy —— 28	False Point ——	12
	Arrive CALCUTTA ——	14

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will sail as Gon regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the N-Highany districts, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 14th March 1873, at 2 o'clock.

March 1873.		April 1873.
Leave BOMBAY —— 14	Leave BUSHIRE ——	2
„ Kurrachee —— 19	„ Bushire ——	4
„ Guadur —— 19	„ Bahrein ——	9
„ Muscat —— 21	„ Linga ——	9
„ Bunder Abbas —— 22	„ Bunder Abbas ——	11
„ Linga —— 25	„ Muscat ——	13
„ Bushire —— 27	„ Guadur ——	13
„ Kuwait —— 29	„ Kurrachee ——	18
„ Fao —— 29	Arrive BOMBAY ——	21
Arrive BUSHIRE —— 30		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st March 1873, at 2 o'clock.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under :—

About 25th March—"ATALANTA," 2,300 Tons, 400 H.P. G. Mathews, Commander.

About 29th April—"BELLONA," 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P., J. C. Shaw, Commander, (late of the well-known Passenger Ship "SIR WALTER SCOTT").

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

By special arrangement, each Steamer will carry an experienced Indian Surgeon.

Fare ..... £45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship-Brokers.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer ARETUSA, 1,280 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 15th March. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF WINES AND SPIRITS.
(Including a liberal Table and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-5
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 28th February 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.
Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Naples	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	35	24	8	
Alexandria	35	24	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles, without alighment at Genoa	62	35	16-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children under 10 years, half fare!

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.
ASIA, on TUESDAY, 1st April 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

PERSIA	3,782 Tons	600 H.P.,	on 17th March.
AUSTRALIA	3,548 „	600 „	on 31st „
KHEDIVE	3,752 „	600 „	on 14th April.
SIMLA	2,440 „	450 „	on 28th „
DECCAN	3,128 „	600 „	on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 580
Second Class	„ 360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 27th February 1873.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 17th March, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. PESHAWUR, (3,782 tons, and 600 H.P.), Captain C. A. White, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS.—For the CONVENIENCE of PASSENGERS by the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY, RAILWAY TICKETS to PARIS and LONDON can now be obtained at the Company's Agencies at Suez, Brindisi and Venice.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 22nd February 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 25th March, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TANJORE, (2,345 tons and 400 H.P.), Captain A. H. Johnson, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 22nd March.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's s. s. EMEU, 1,539 Tons, and 80 H.P., will leave for China on the 18th instant, calling at Singapore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY
Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, Fort, 12th March 1873.

"WILSON" LINE.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 17TH MARCH.

THE S.S. URBINO, 1,500 Tons, with limited accommodation for First-class Passengers only. A SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried.

Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 500.

To be followed by the YEDDO, HIDALGO, and other Steamers. For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	...	...	„ 3 8
Third Class	...	...	...	...	„ 1 8
Horses	...	...	...	...	„ 4 0
Carriages	...	...	...	...	„ 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, without CHARGE for COMMISSION and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

AP. ROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay.
Correspondents.

Grindlay & Co., London. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of GOODS per s.s. SUPERB, Commander Booth, from Glasgow, are hereby informed of her arrival, and requested to SEND BILLS of LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS for our commission, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Customs' Bundcon. No Claim for deficiency of or damage to Cargo can be entertained after departure of the Vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Booth.

Bombay, 12th March 1873.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Inland-Island, Vanda, Hekia, Jockey Club, Frangipane, White Rose, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.

Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair. Glycerine and Windsor Soap. Violet, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

Rimmel's far-famed Toilet Vinegar. Aquadentine for the Teeth. Pbot chrome, to supersede Hair Dye. Fancy Crac ers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS.

To prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts's Name is on every Capsule he makes for the principal Merchants in England and France,

thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness.

Manufactories :—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

KEATING'S

PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

AS SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

THIS POWDER IS QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE, but is perfe tly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Ants, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in Packets, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering, the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Tins and Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING,
London, Export Chemists and Druggist.
Sold Retail by TREACHER & Co., Bombay and Poona.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.

10 Bales of Grey Shirtings.
8 do. of Turkey Red Twist.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Office Shigram, Horse, &c., at Grant's Buildings, Colaba.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of Charles Jones, Esq., the same comprises of rich cut glassware, dinner and dessert services, plateduare, such as cruet and pickle stands, tea sets, set of spoons and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, set of cutlery, &c., carved blackwood furniture, such as sets of camp dining tables, dining and drawing-room and easy chairs, round and pier tables, chiffonier, sideboard, hat stand, conversation and reclining couches, a bagatelle table, plated and bronze 3 and single light hanging and table argand and reading lamps, English sofa chairs, pictures, table ornaments, dressing and washing tables, dressing glasses, American chairs, wardrobe, clothes presses, towel horse, rattan cloths baskets, work frame, dispense and cook-room articles, books, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 Office Shigram.
1 Grey Horse.
1 Set of Harness.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Piano, a Mahogany full-size Slate Billiard Table by G. Bennett & Co., Carriages, Horses, a large collection of choice plants, &c., at Breach Candy.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Messrs. F. L. Latham and C. Reynolds.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Mahogany semi-grand Piano by Schiedmayer and Sohns, Stuttgart, handsome Pier Glasses with console tables, a handsome English-built Open carriage by R. Keatson, a ditto circular glass-fronted Miniature Brougham, by Fallieri, a pair of handsome Bay Australian Horses, a powerful Bay Australian Brougham Horse, Plants, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auctio , at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Dr. A. Wright.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a Handsome English-built four-seated Open Carriage, a Handsome Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brougham by "Holman," a pair of very Handsome Grey Arab Carriage Horses, &c., at Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., the property of Professor Candy.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Just Landed.

An invoice of superior English-made late4 and brass mounted single and double Harness by William Middlemore.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th March 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Brougham, Piano, Hand Organ, Books, &c., at No. 135, Bellasis Road.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th inst., sale commencing punctually at 10 o'clock, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above address, the Furnitur of a Gentleman leaving Bombay, comprising the following, viz., richly carved blackwood furniture, such as sofas, chairs, tables, four-poster bedstead, chiffoniers, sid- tables, &c., pian-, hand organ playing 30 tunes, musical boxes, pier glass, gas chandalier (3 lights), Brussels carpet, framed pictures, books, &c.

At 2 P.M., if not previously disposed of.

A showy English-built Brougham.
A pair of Ponies believed to be Pegu.
No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Frere Bunder :—

About 300 First-class Moulmein Teak Squares in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, Handsome Open Carriage, by W. J. & C. Felton, Belgrave Square, London, a very light and neat single-seated Miniature Brougham, by Ness of Aberdeen, a pair of young powerful Australian Horses, &c., &c., at No. 17 Upper Colaba.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction, at the above Bungalow, the Household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Lt. Colonel A. A. Bayly, R. A.

Further particulars will appear hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Fashionable Household Furniture, best Plated rich Crockery and Glasswares, Piano, Carriages, Horses, a great variety of Garden Plants, &c., &c., at No. 21, Cumballa Hill.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 27th and 28th instant, sale commencing at or about 12 noon, each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 21, Cumballa Hill, the very select household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Thomas Wilson, Esq., proceeding to England, of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainwares, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., at No. 20, Love Lane, Mazagon.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above address, the valuable Household Furniture, &c., of John Colebrook, Esq., proceeding to England. Full particulars will appear hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-rate Mahogany Cottage Pianoforte, a very light and neat English-built Brougham, a powerful flea-bitten Grey Horse, (if not sold privately) choice and rare Plants, &c., &c., at No. 26, Middle Colaba, close to the Post Office.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd day of April next, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above Bungalow, the handsome Household Furniture, &c., of the Rev. John Eaton, full particulars whereof will appear hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Jacquesons Champagne in quarts, price Rs. 20 per dozen.
C. S. Campbell & Co.'s Amontillado and dry Sherry.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th March 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M.'s WOLVERENE.—The WARDROOM OFFICERS of H. M.'s Ship WOLVERENE beg to intimate that they are NOT RESPONSIBLE for the DEBTS of their MESSMAN.

Bombay, 12th March 1873.

WANTED, an experienced HEAD ABDAR for the BYCULLA CLUB. Applications with Testimonials to be addressed to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Byculla Club.

THE BOMBAY CHESS CLUB.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at the New Club Room, in Ram ut Roop, adjoining the Currency Office on one side and Ritter Molkentelter & Co.'s Premises on the other.

THE s.s. KHEDIVE, from SUEZ, has brought the Cargoes of the following Vessels :—

ACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S.S. CANDIA, from Southampton, 13th February 1873

UNACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S.S. INDUS, from Southampton, 6th February 1873.
S.S. BOHEMIAN, from Liverpool, 4th February 1873.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY RACES, 1873.

THURSDAY NEXT, the 20th instant, at half-past 5 P.M., is fixed for SETTLING.

Settling will take place at the Steward's Stand on the Byculla Race Course.

TOWNLEY M. FILGATE,
Honorary Secretary, Bombay Races.

March 1873.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY the 20th instant, for the CONVEYANCE HENCE to the ANDAMANS of about TWENTY-THREE NATIVE CONVICTS, more or less, with proportionate number of Native Warders, and Military Guard, and one Subordinate Medical Officer, for which latter Officer a Cabin Passage and First Class rations must be provided.

2. Fifty days' Provisions, Water, Firewood, with such Cooking Utensils, Drinking Pots, Plates and other articles as may be necessary for their use and comfort during the voyage, as well as a sufficient number of Cooks for cooking the food of the Convicts and Guard, also Topasses or sweepers to maintain cleanliness on board for the whole of the above party, and Fittings for Convicts only are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel ; the Provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of and to rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

3. Medicines and Medical Comforts will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel.

4. Any surplus of Provisions, &c., that may remain on board at the end of the Voyage may be handed over to the Authorities at Port Blair, and the cost of the same, at the rate at which they were purchased, will be repaid by Government to the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel in Bombay, on receipt from the Authorities at Port Blair of a list of articles made over to them.

5. For any inferior issue of Provisions during the Voyage, the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Transports shall pay to Government double the price of the articles (as passed by the Survey Committee) which would have otherwise been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final moiucum of the Passage Money.

6. The words "Tender for Convicts," should be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders."

7. The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessel will be ready for final survey.

8. The Owners, Agents, or Masters of Vessels tendering, will have to convey, free of charge, such Government Stores as may be sent with the Convicts for their use at the Andamans, which will consist of spare suits of Clothing, Drinking and Cooking Pots only, which should be made over with the Convicts at the Port of Debarkation, obtaining receipts for the same.

9. The expense attending Stamp Fees affixed to Charterparties as well as to Counterparts (of Vessels taken up) to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters tendering.

10. The Superintendent of Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th March 1873.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,
The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,
and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.
Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June 1865, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Police Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

OF MESSRS. ROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT ;

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, Shaik Bachoo was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all that may have been emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from every respectable dealer in India.

NOTICE

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules ; and as Wine, in ½, ¼, and ¼-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to the whole of the medical practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced Morson & Son to compound their preparation. Sold in ½-oz., 1, and 2-oz., bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is Morson's.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants, digestible, nutritious, and palatable. Sold in ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS :

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
124, 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON,
Works—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES

selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch

Trade Name and Mark registered.

NOTICES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 17TH.

ANOTHER TREAT FOR THE ABOVE DATE.

FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY OF THE CHARMING PRINCESS' COMEDIETTA, ENTITLED,

A CUP OF TEA,

AND THE SCREAMING ROMANTIC DRAMA, IN 2 ACTS, ENTITLED,

ROBERT MACAIRE,

OF THE

ROADSIDE INN.

As originally produced by
Ms. FECHTER AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE, LONDON.

Doors open at 8-30 ; Performance commencing at 9.

Box, Plan, & Tickets, at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co.

EXCHANGE.—A MAJOR in a Line Regiment, going HOME this year, wishes to EXCHANGE to a Regiment remaining in India. Apply to "MAJOR," care of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE.—From THIS DATE Mr. HERBERT COPE will act as AGENT of this CORPORATION in BOMBAY.

By Order of the Directors,
R. STEVENSON, Agent.

Bombay, 1st March 1873.

MELLIN'S EXTRACT.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned regret to intimate that they have UNAVOIDABLY RUN SHORT of this valuable preparation, owing to recent large demands.

They expect further invoices immediately, and will at once announce their arrival.

Orders will be registered.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
Agents for India.

TOOLSEE VALLEY GRASS.—FOR SALE (CASH) 400 thousand bundles of TOOLSEE GRASS, in first class condition. Each bundle weighs 2 lbs. English, equal to 3 Bombay Seers.

This Grass is stated by the *Indian Statesman* to be the finest supplied to the Bombay Market.

Sealed Tenders for same are invited on or before the 20th by the Undersigned, at their Office in Bombay, where any further particulars can be supplied.

SCOTT, McCLELLAND, & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, 10th March 1873.

NOTICE to MILITARY OFFICERS in INDIA proceeding or forwarding packages to PORTSMOUTH in H. M. INDIAN TROOP-SHIPS. On the arrival of the above Ships at Portsmouth, CURTISS & SONS, Railway and Shipping Agents, Broad Street, Portsmouth, are in attendance to receive Packages requiring to be cleared through Customs, Warehoused or Forwarded to any part of the World. Officers in India sending packages to their friends at Home should direct them, Care of CURTISS and SONS, Portsmouth.

Terms strictly reasonable.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited by the Superintendent of Marine for the PURCHASE of ONE or MORE IRON BARGES of the undermentioned dimensions, viz:—

Length	46 feet.
Breadth	14 „
Depth	4 „ 3 inches.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 10th October 1872.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

RETIRING PROVISIONS affording the benefits of a PENSION FUND are granted by this Company. Full particulars, Copies of the Balance Sheet, &c., and every information may be obtained on application to

C. J. WALLIS,
Manager for India.

Bombay, February, 1873.

BHOWNUGGUR MILLS and PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be HELD at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet of the Company up to 31st December 1872.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers,
Bhownuggur Mills and Press Company, Limited.

MALABAR COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be HELD at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

(1.) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1872.
(2.) To declare a Dividend.
(3.) To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(4.) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Malabar Company, Limited.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK, LIMITED. (In Liquidation.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., in accordance with Section 155 of Act No. X. of 1866.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Liquidator.

Bruce Lane, 6th March 1873.

CASHMERE.

DAVIDGE BROTHERS'

CASHMERE BRANCH

WILL be RE-OPENED for the Season during APRIL, and Supplies of every description may be obtained at extremely moderate rates, thus saving much expense and trouble in conveyance of extra baggage.

All intending Travellers should send for

Davidge Brothers' "GUIDE TO CASHMERE."
ISSUED GRATIS.

☞ D. Bros'. places of business are—
MEEAN MEER, PESHAWUR, MURREE, & CASHMERE.

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS.—There will be offered for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Commercial Godowns, Alleppey, on TUESDAY, the 22nd April 1873, at 2 o'clock P.M., about 170 candies more or less of TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS in husk, the crop of the present season. At the same time and place a quantity of BEES WAX, IVORY, and DAMMER will also be SOLD.

2. The Cardamoms will be put up in lots of 10 candies each, or less, at the request of intending purchasers.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of sale a deposit of Rs. 100 per candy, and the full value of the purchase declaring the deposit, on removal of the article.

4. Payment to be made in British Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28½ Chuckrums to the Rupee.

5. The whole of the Cardamoms purchased should be cleared away in thirty days after date of sale, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of their deposit ; and responsible for all such loss as may be incurred on resale without being entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

6. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the ship or vessel free of all expense to the purchaser, but will be at their

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET continues dull for shares and Government Paper.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value P sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	83
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	723
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	225
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,170
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	265
40,000	2811	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,500	250	12	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	109
19,000	200	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	460

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	219 0 0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	252
.....	£20	109 1 6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13 10 0	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	126 5 0	do.	Do. New Shares	215

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co	1,460
8,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	880
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	455

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,250	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,250
200	2,000	1,100	150 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	760
100	5 0	all	10 p.ct.	Albert king Co.	550
250	3,000	750	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	225
150	12,000	11,000	100 p.s.	Apollo Press Co.	6,300
200	2,000	all	200 p.s.	Bombay Press Co.	1,085
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	475
300	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	Broach Cotton Co	840
100	1,200	...	...	Carwar Company	1,150
500	1,250	all	0	Colaba Press Co.	5,700
350	9,000	all	250 p.s.	East India Press Co.	2,800 nl.
150	8,500	all	500	Samoon's Press Co.	7,000
300	2,000	1,800	75 p.s.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	720
300	1,000	all	200 p.s.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	228 p.s.	Hydr.ulic Press Co.	2,500
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.s.	Imperial Press Co	850
200	400	350	125 p.s.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	620
120	2,500	all	250 p.s.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	12,000	250	...	Saraswati's Press Co.	210
400	850	750	135 p.s.	Scinde Press Co.	465
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,140
225	2,000	1,000	250 p.s.	Victoria Press, Madras	1,140
150	800	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	1,000

Per share for the half year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150 p.s.	Albert Mills Co.	1,750
600	1,250	all	50 p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,180
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,480
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
200	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	220
4,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	230
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,740
150	2,000	all	200 p.s	Great Eastern	2,020
2,500	1,000	all	140 p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,075
300	1,000	all	40 p.s	Morarjee Spinning	1,000
600	2,500	all	100 p.s	Oriental	2,625
600	2,500	2,400	210 p.s	Royal	2,625
90	1,000	all	75	Soonderdas Spinning	1,125

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	100 p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,330
50,000	50	all	4 p ct	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	15 ps.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	150
2,150	200	100	7 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld.	102
4,000	50	all	12 pc.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co.	25
2,000	500	all	40 ps.	Preacher & Co	455
2,000	250	all	40 ps.	Vicgas Patent Slip Co.	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	19	...	Bank of China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	...1s. 10 1/4.
London Bank	6 months' sight	...1s. 11 9/32 to 11/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	...1s. 11 3/32d.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do.	...1s. 11¼d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	...1s. 11¼d.
Do. Documents.	6 Do. do.	...1s. 11 17/32d.
Do. do... ...	3 Do. do.	...1s. 11 9/32d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99¾
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99¾
China...	60 Do. do. ...	225

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	...116¼
Four & half per cent	...104½ to 104¾
Four per cent	...102½ to 102¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	...106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1926-27 ...	... 103¾
15 years' Debenture Loans	... 100½
10 years' do. do.	...105
5 years do. do.	...103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	...112
Do. Do. Market Rate ...	...112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871-72	
New French Loan (fully paid-up) of 1872 ...	... 94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	115

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	...Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Circular	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver...	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 130 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities...	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

SALES AND PURCHASES.

COTTON.

The m ket closed quiet, with ut any quotable change in v due. The following are our closing quotations:—

New Oomrawuttee (Ready)	at Rs.	219 to Rs. 220
,, Akote ,,	at ,,	225 to ,, 226
,, Broach ,,	at ,,	250 to ,, 251
,, Hingnghaut ,,	at ,,	250 to ,, 255
,, Dhollera (May delivery)	at ,,	218

The following purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday:—

50 candies New Oomrawuttee Ready FPB at Rs. 226
50 ,, ,, ,, ,, at ,, 223
100 ,, ,, Akote F.P.B. ,, at ,, 234½-33
250 ,, ,, Broach M.G. 10 days at ,, 250-51
250 ,, ,, ,, 5th April at ,, 249
100 ,, ,, ,, 10 days at ,, 250
100 ,, ,, ,, Ready at ,, 251
250 ,, ,, Khandeish F.P.B. ,, at ,, 212
50 ,, ,, ,, ,, at ,, 198
100 ,, ,, ,, ,, at ,, 209
125 ,, ,, Cutch ,, at ,, 210
50 ,, ,, Dhollerah 20 April ,, at ,, 208

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Khedive (s)	Steward	Suez, Feb. 28.
	Oxfordshire (s)	Jones	London, Feb. 8.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Thomas Parker (s)	Eggleton	Liverpool.
	Night Hawk	Blaney	Calcutta.
	H.M.S. Dalhousie	Warner	Cassamore.
	Agra (s)	Sharp	Calcutta.
	Dacca (s)	Boyle	Calcutta.
	Rustom (s)	Pead	Coast and Gon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship Sea Gull, Ridge, to Calcutta.
Barque Phrenologist, Beynon, to Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Alice Otto, to Liverpool.
Steamer America, to London.

MUSCAT.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 19 Barque Futhel Careem from Maccalla.
19 H M S Lynx from Bombay.
22 Mail steamer Cashmere from Bombay.
Mar. 1 Mail steamer Euphrates from Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 16 Mail steamer India to Bombay.
22 Mail steamer Cashmere to Persian Gulf.
24 H M S Lynx to Persian Gulf.

DAILY EXPORTS.—13TH MARCH.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Jane Perdew, 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Royal Alexandra, 250 bales cotton, Robert King and Co.; 250 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Ellen Bates, 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co
John Adamson, s, 35 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Urbino, s, 48 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Madhowjee; 1,003 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 94 bales cotton, Jaitha Runchord; 25 bales cotton, Khetsey Harmookroy; 66 bales cotton, Campbell, Mitchell and Co.
Mathew Clay, s, 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 990 bundles myrabollams, Ralli Brothers; 265 bags linseed, M. Simpson and Co.
Neera, s, 1,000 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co.
Hannah Law, 100 packages bones, Caderbhoy Mamanjee.
Peshawur, s, 19 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Atalanta, s, 79 packages saltpetres, J. Chittaram; 500 bundles galls, Soondcrdass Mooljee; 1,000 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.
Alice Otto, s, 468 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Aretusa, s, 245 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 200 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co.
Hydaspes, s, 100 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co.
Aristocrat, s, 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Aretusa, s, 48 hogsheads cocoanut oil, W. Nicol and Co.; 70 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 53 bales hides, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Peshawur, s, 22 bales hemp, S. Tyebjee and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Emeu, s, 7 cases olibanum and 333 packages sharkfins, Currimbhoy Heerjee; 319 bundles sharkfins, Currimbhoy Ebram; 43 bundles sharkfins, Gowahboy Samjee; 345 packages fishmaws, Mahomedbhoy Rowjee; 39 bags sowa seed and 44 bundles sharkfins, G. H. J. Mahomed; 17 cases olibanum, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy; 42 bales cotton, Roognath Jugnath; 169 bales cotton, Mothyram Purushram; 3 cases Cambay stones, V. Custoorchund; 6 packages silk, 49 packages red raisin, and 2 packages dry dates, E. F. Mamed.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 12.

Darrah, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on duty, from England.
Raby, Asst Surgeon, Vet. Department, on duty, from England.
Kilroy, Assistant Surgeon, 60th Rifles, on sick leave, from England.

MARCH 13.

Evatt, Assistant Surgeon, 25th King's Own Regiment, on leave, from Jubbulpore.
Orr, Lieut, 108th Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
Hall, Major, C I Horse, on furlough, from Poona.
Bayly, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Artillery, to appear before a medical board, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 13.

Bairnsfather, Sub-Lieutenant, 19th Madras Lancers, to join, to Secunderabad.
King, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Madras.
Darrah, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on duty, to Allahabad.
Robinson, Captain, 59th Regiment, to join, to Bangal re.
Mackenzie, Surgeon Major, Civil Surgeon, to join, to Dharwar.
Baigrie, Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff, on duty, to Bengal.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt L F Campbell, Madras S C, 2nd Wing Sub, 35th Regt, Madras N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

Capt J H Baldwin, Ben S C, Qrmr. 29th Reg Ben N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Maj W Hicks, S C, Brigade Maj, Belgaum, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in the current month, under Rule IX of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Conductor T Lally, of the Ben Ordnance Commissariat Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

Maj H G Puckle, Mad S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 18-8.

Lt-Col F S Hewett, S C, 2nd in Command 18th Regt N I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in April next.

The services of Lt F D Raikes, 1st Belooch Regt, are placed at the disposal of Government in the Judicial Department.

Capt W W Haywood, General List, Commanding No 4 Company Sappers and Miners, is admitted to the S C, on probation.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lt-Col from date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Staff Corps—Major Thomas Gordon Coles, 3rd March 1873.

The following native promotions are made:—

3rd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Ressaldar (Bahadoor) Bennie Sing to be Ressaldar Maj, Wordie Maj Bhowanee Sing to be Ressaldar, Naib-Ressaldar Sobut Sing to be Wordie Maj, Jemedar Koonjbharee to be Naib-Ressaldar, and Kote Duffedar Maj Sewgoolam Misseer to be Jemedar, from the 27th October 1872, in succession to Ressaldar Maj (Sirdar Bahadoor) Soojut Khan, pensioned.

Naib-Ressaldar Lulloo Sing to be Ressaldar, Jemedar Mattadeen to be Naib-Ressaldar, and Kote Duffedar Hujut Khan to be Jemadar, from the 15th November 1872, in succession to Ressaldar Bhowany Bomdary, deceased.

The furlough to Europe granted to Col W D Aitken, R A, by G O No. 571 dated 7th Oct 1871, is extended to the 29th July 1873

Lt Col W Gray, Examiner, Commissariat, Barrack and Clothing Accounts, received charge of the Office of Controller of Military Accounts from Lt-Col Chitty, on the 18th ultimo.

The undermentioned officers are allowed furlough to Europe under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Col J D Williams, S C, Dep Judge Adv Genl, Northern Division, for one year, from date of departure in the current month.

Lt-Col G S Morris, Infantry, Asst Qr Mr Genl, Northern Division, for two years, from date of departure in April next.

Lt-Col J Currie, S C, Wing Officer 15th Reg N I, for two years, from date of departure in May next.

Lt-Col W H Mason, S C, Can. Mag, Belgaum, for two years, from date of departure in May next.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr S Hammick, C S, Asst to the Political Agent, Kolapore and Southern Maratha Country, joined his appointment on the 18th Feb 1873, after office hours.

Capt C Wodehouse and Mr A W Crawley-Boevey respectively delivered over and received charge of the Rewa Kanta Agency on the 1st inst, before office hours.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr L G Fernandez to be second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge at Poona, in the Poona District, vice Rao Saheb Govindrao Hurree, retired.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J Colebrook, Asst Supt of Stamps, is allowed fifteen months' leave of absence, on medical certificate.

Lt-Col G A Laughton, Supt of Survey, appointed on special duty in connection with certain villages in Salsette, is to be Asst to the Collr of Tanna.

Mr H E Jacomb, Ag Depy Comr of Customs and Opium, Presidency Division, is allowed a furlough of 1 year 5 months and 21 days, from 26th May next, under Section 7 (a) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr J Macdonald, Sub-Inspr of Cotton in Sind, acted as Cotton Inspr in that Province from 16th Feb to 10th March 1872, both days inclusive.

The appointments of Messrs A K Nairne and A A C Jervoise to be First Assistant Collectors of Canara and Ratnagherry respectively, notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 20th ultimo, are hereby cancelled, and they will continue, until further orders, as First Assistant Collectors of Ratnagherry and Canara respectively.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Engineering establishment:—

Mr H N C Clerke, to be Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Mr J G Single, to be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to order that, from the 1st April next, the Public Works in the Sholapore Collectorate shall again form a separate charge.

Major B H Mathew, R E, is appointed Ex Engr, Sholapore, from the 1st April 1873.

Lt R F Frere, R E, has been appointed to act, as a temporary measure, as Ex Engr, Belgaum and Kulladghee, and received charge of the office from Captain Twemlow, R E, on the afternoon of the 20th Feb 1873.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr W R Ramsay, First Asst Collr, Surat, delivered over charge of his office to Mr E C K Ollivant, Actg Second Asst Collr, on the 20th Feb, in the afternoon.

Messrs J King and H R Cooke respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of First Assistant Collector, Kheda, on the 3rd instant, in the afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Mar. 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 14	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 25	4 30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	April 5	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	Mar. 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c	,, 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873:—

	At P.M.		At 7 P.M.
Monday	Mar. 17	Monday	May 12
,,	,, 24	,,	,, 19
,,	,, 31	,,	,, 26
,,	Apr. 7		At 30 P.M.
,,	,, 14	Friday	May 30
,,	,, 21	,,	June 6
,,	,, 28	,,	,, 13
,,	May 5		

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873:—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Tuesday	Mar. 25	Monday May 19
,,	Apr. 8	,, June 2
,,	,, 22	,, ,, 16
,,	,, 5	,, ,, 30

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Saturday	Apr. 5	Saturday May 18
,,	May 3	,, June 23

*Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR.

The following table of the steam packet service between Aden and Zanzibar, and *vice versa*, is published for general information. The service will be a monthly one in connection with mail steamers from England:—

Leave Bombay.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Zanzibar.
March 17. ...	March 25.	March 25. ...	April 2.
April 14. ...	April 22.	April 25. ...	May 7.
May 12. ...	May 20.	May 23. ...	June 4.
Leave Zanzibar.	**Arrive Aden.**	**Leave Aden.**	**Arrive Bombay.**
April 12. ...	April 21.	April 24. ...	May 2.
May 10. ...	May 19.	May 22. ...	May 30.
June 7. ...	June 16.	June 19. ...	June 27.

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

The subjoined time table, shows the dates of departure of mails for Mauritius and Reunion for the first half of 1873:—

REGULAR MAILS.		SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.	
Monday	Mar. 17	Monday	Mar. 24
,,	Apr. 14	,,	Apr. 21
,,	May 12	,,	May 19
,,	June 6	,,	June 13

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under:—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Friday	Mar. 21	Friday	May 2
,,	Apr. 4	,,	,, 16
,,	,, 18	Wednesday	,, 28

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Friday	Mar. 14	Friday	Apr. 25
,,	,, 28	,,	May 9
,,	Apr. 11	,,	,, 23

Registered and Ordinary letters, as well as books and sample packets, and parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the steamer.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassund, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and these from Bhoosawal to Moree and Bhoosawal to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawal only	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. R. for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Beroor	8-30 A.M.	10 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	12 NOON.	1-30 P.M.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, *i.e.*, for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnaghurry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M.; and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 7 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas, for foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers:—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)		Rs.	42 0 0
Half Year	*ditto*	,,	24 0 0
Three Months	*ditto*	,,	14 0 0
One Month	*ditto*	,,	5 0 0
One Week	*ditto*	,,	1 8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs	10 0 0
Per Copy	,,	0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OPEN DAILY from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M. Admission—ONE RUPEE.

OPEN on WEDNESDAY from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. to PURDA LADIES only; after that hour to Ladies or Families only. Admission—ONE RUPEE.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

BOROOAH—March 2nd, at Goalpara, Assam, Sirmoti Muktakali Devi, the wife of Babu Poornanund Barooah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

SIMMONDS—February 25th, the wife of F M Simmonds, of Larsingah, Cachar, prematurely, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MIDFORD—BLINKWORTH—March 5th, at St. George's Church, Agra, by the Revd Allan Ramsey, John Gornall Midford, widower, to Sophia Arabella Blinkworth, widow.

MIDFORD—BLINKWORTH—March 5th, at St George's Church Agra, by the Revd Allan Ramsey, Edwin Campbell Midford, to Eveline Emily Blinkworth.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

AMONGST the conditions of life within the tropics which prematurely shorten the period of human existence, there is no more prolific cause than is embraced in the simple word fever. We are all much more alarmed for ourselves when we are stricken down by dysentery or liver, but how few of us think anything of a fever. Fever is such an every-day disease, so many suffer from this affection without being made very ill, and so many hundreds, and thousands, and hundreds of thousands in India recover from it, that it usually causes no alarm, and we go to bed with a fever expecting to rise in the morning and find it gone.

But this fever has a wide significance for medical men. Simple as it doubtless often is, it is sometimes so perplexing even to the experienced observer, that it baffles all his remedial measures, and the skilfully treated patient succumbs. Looking, then, to this disease in its widespread development, its frequent recurrence, its prostrating devitalising effects, as well as to its frequent severity and its great mortality, it has an interest for Government no less than it has for medical men, and for the people no less than for municipalities. And there is not a country in the world where fever is more worthy of study and attention than in India.

Much enquiry has been made by medical men into the causes of fever during the last half century, and much good treatment has been recommended for its cure. Where remedies are available the skill of the ordinary physician is usually sufficient at once to conquer the disease. Generally speaking there is no disease for the cure of which medicine holds so good and certain a specific as fever, and everybody connects fever with that alkaloid obtained from the cinchona bark, which is known all the civilized world over as quinine. To the lay mind there seems to be very little more that can be said about fevers, and to many medical men the subject appears to be exhausted in the current, permanent, and periodic medical literature of the day. Now while this may be true of the simplest forms of fever, of the ague type for instance, there are many contemplative men who think that we possess no literature at all about some of the forms of fever that destroy life, and that some of these fevers are neither correctly recognised nor correctly treated. Dr. Alexander Smith, Staff Surgeon Major and Statistical Medical Officer to the Inspector General of Hospitals, British Forces in India—we wish very much that this long sounding official title could be represented algebraically or in some abbreviated form—has recently published a work on "Fever and Cholera from a new Point of View."*

All non-contagious febrile diseases are grouped together under the generic term fever, and cholera is included in the same group as expressing "in the highest degree of intensity" a fever pure and simple. The object of the author of the work now before us is to show the "actual "identity" of all those fevers that are not contagious, and typhoid fever, yellow fever, and cholera are regarded as not only non-contagious except where over-crowding prevails and where the breathing space for individuals is loaded with the discharged air from the lungs of fever-stricken individuals, but as belonging to the same class of fevers as those which are recognized as of the pure ague type. Long and elaborate are the arguments which are advanced by the writer in favour of the new theory, and these arguments are of a character so purely professional that we are quite unable to present them to the reader in any intelligible form. For the purposes of this article we may simply say that the writer's theories are sufficiently ingenious to demand the strictest scientific investigation. And this investigation they will be sure to receive in the proper quarter; it is not necessary therefore that we should attempt to decide one way or the other.

But just to touch lightly the subject of typhoid fever as it is set forth by Dr. Alexander Smith, we will refer to the views of the author regarding the historical illness of the Prince of Wales which occurred in November 1871. Physicians, friends, engineers, statesmen, and even the leading medical journals pronounced that illness to have been directly provoked by the emanations from a defective and foul sewer. Dr. Smith takes quite another view of the matter and says that His Royal Highness "probably got chilled" while out shooting, and the effect of the chill became manifested after about twelve hours, constituting "the initial stage of the disease." A shivering chilliness follows and then hot dry skin: this is called the "actual onset of the "complaint." The fever goes on unchecked

saving to be effected by a change of gauge in India than elsewhere, because in that country the principal cause of expense was the bridges, and those must be made as substantial and costly for one gauge as for the other. The discussion was adjourned till next Tuesday. The great hall of the institution was crowded the other night, and I should think there must have been 400 people present. Mr. Laing's notice of motion is limited to the Lahore-Peshawur line, but I hope he will also speak of the absurdity of making the Central India and Rajpootana lines on the narrow gauge. It seems incredible that an essentially military Government like that of India, which ought to think no money wasted which is spent in providing its army with the best weapons of war and the greatest facilities for marching through the country to put down rebellion, should have deliberately resolved to fortify all the most important native states against invasion by making the railways through Central India and Rajpootana on a different gauge from that of the Hindustan and Deccan lines which they are intended to connect with one another. I do not believe that so supreme an act of folly can ever be perpetrated. J. M. M.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 21st FEBRUARY.

THE failure alluded to in my last of a house in the Mexican trade has since been publicly announced. It is that of F. de Lizardi and Co., once of Austin Friars, now of Cannon Street, for many years past one of the best known foreign houses in London. After a manner the cause of failure in this case was not unlike that of Gledstanes' collapse. Lizardi and Co. had slipped behind in the race a little, and to better themselves took to speculation. They then floundered from one loss to another, kept up for a while on the strength of their past credit, but finally could carry on no longer. They have, I believe, dabbled in corn, cotton, sugar, oil, metals, and shares; recently they bought largely of Mexican bonds under the idea that by sending up the price the public might be induced to come in and buy, but the speculation utterly failed. To do any good the purchases in such a case should be large and sustained; in fact the market should almost be stripped bare of stock, and Lizardi's had not the means to do this. So the dealers, finding themselves unsupported, would not lay in a supply of stock, and the total advance was not much more than one per cent. instead of, as was intended, four or five. The firm then lost heart and bowed to the inevitable stroke. It is odd and a little melancholy to notice how many of those almost historical houses that were in their glory over a quarter of a century ago have now become extinct. I suspect that in many cases—certainly in that of Gledstanes' and Lawsons', and possibly also in that of Lizardis'—the trials of 1866 sapped their stability, and their existence since has been analogous to that of many a reduced gentleman—it has been a constant struggle to keep up appearances, while inanition was wasting their strength and giving them a constant heart sinking. A few of these houses have been saved by the introduction of new blood as it is called; but the new blood has sometimes only produced effects similar to those described in the Scriptural metaphor as resulting from new wine in old bottles; the fervour and the force of the new element have kept the concern in a state of chronic ferment, and a final explosion has followed. The fierce competition of the present day is very apt to lead a young partner entering a firm with money off his feet, and he is likely to resent, as slowness and old fogyism, the prudent caution which his cool seniors may interpose. In cases where the new blood is of the right sort and a good head goes with it, the firm is enabled to keep abreast of the age, and it makes a fresh start for prosperity. Several instances of preservation from imminent ruin in such circumstances occur to me now.

If Lizardi and Company had only failed the matter would not have been very serious, but a much worse thing followed. The circular announcing the suspension was issued on Monday; and on Tuesday Mr Joseph Xavier de Lizardi was arrested and brought before the Lord Mayor on the charge of obtaining £12,000 from Glyn, Mills, and Company, the bankers, under false pretences. He has, it appeared from the evidence, obtained various advances from Glyns, and in this particular case the security offered was a warrant for a cargo of Spanish wheat on which he had previously raised money from a firm of corn factors in Mark Lane. His counsel said that he would reserve his defence, but the Lord Mayor considered the charge sufficiently grave to remand Lizardi, and refuse to take bail. Mr. Mullens, the bankers' solicitor who conducted the case, said that there were several other charges of a similar kind. I need hardly say that while a most painful impression was produced by the news of the arrest, it is thought that Lizardi has been treated somewhat harshly both by Glyn and the Lord Mayor. The former, it is remarked, probably made thousands for years past out of the firm of Lizardi & Co., and therefore would have done well to let the matter drop and not act vindictively to wards an utterly crushed and broken man. The transaction which formed the groundwork o the charge was, even according to the statement of Mr. Currie, of Glyn & Co., a very losely managed piece of business on their part. They appear to have gone on advancing long after they knew that the paper was looked upon with suspicion; they never seem to have made any enquiry as to the validity of the security offered and they accepted explanations and put up with delays, which alone should have suggested grave doubt. If this laxity arose from old friendship and considerations of past business favours, all the greater pity is it that these influences have given way to promptings of what is very like a spirit of revenge. In justice to Glyns, however, I must add that they are understood to have been very heavy losers by the failure, and mainly through money lent on worthless guarantees. One story out of doors is that they have lost no less than £150,000—a figure that is no doubt exaggerated—but if we call it half, we may allow that it justifies a little vexation, as there can be no doubt that Lizardi's estate will turn out very badly. But if allowances are made for Glyn & Co. none are made for the Lord Mayor. Why he should have refused substantial bail after taking it in the case of Bowles, the American banker, passes the comprehension of everybody but an alderman. No doubt Bowles was ultimately acquitted of the charge, but at the first hearing it bore a more serious aspect than that of Lizardi, as it involved breach of trust besides embezzlement. Supposing that after all Lizardi turns out to be technically innocent, what must be the reflection of the wealthy stationer who now dispenses Spartan law at the Mansion House! Here is a merchant who makes one step from a splendid house in Lancaster Gate to Newgate, from luxuriously fitted rooms to a cold cell which he will have to clean out for himself, submitting to prison diet, work, and regulations, although in the eye of the law he is supposed to be innocent as yet. It is the hardship of the Hessel case over again, and if Lizardi is ultimately acquitted he will certainly have no such testimonial as was given to the German. I have before now remarked on the excessive severity with which accused persons of the Lizardi class are dealt with at the Mansion House. The scales of justice there must be poised with admirable niceness; they certainly never lean to the side of mercy. I remember commenting strongly on he iniquity shown in committing the Gurneys for trial. No rational man now doubts that the Lord Mayor of that year should have dismissed the charge at once: and if he had been either a lawyer or a banker—if, that is, he had known the laws of evidence or the characteristics of banking business—he would have quashed the proceedings there and then. But the notion of setting an example had got into his municipal noddle, and he must needs attempt to strike terror into all discounters or business men who resort to irregular methods of financing—with what success this charge against Lizardi shows. The severity simply excited disgust.

I understand that Lizardi, when in the agonies of approaching insolvency, resorted to pitiable shifts to keep himself afloat and save appearances. He lived in very good style; had a beautiful house overlooking Hyde Park from the north, and kept up a very handsome stud. A friend who lives a few doors off tells me he used often to admire his capital horses and general turnout. But everything went, one after the other, and it is supposed that the effects of any kind left for the creditors will be very trifling in value.

In the matter of Lawson and Co.'s failure it has been determined to turn over the stock, plant and entire business to a company now forming, in consideration of a composition of 16s in the pound, of which 12s. is payable in cash, 3s. in three months, and 1s. in nine months. When the firm failed the most confident anticipations were expressed that they would show a surplus.

No other suspensions of consequence have been announced this week. The Manchester papers mention the stoppage of Felix Decosmes and Co., shippers, with liabilities amounting to £30,000; Francis Allan Steans, merchant, liabilities inconsiderable; and Westall and Nairne, dyers and polishers, liabilities £15,000, and assets £9,000.

But although mercantile suspensions have been few, stoppages of another kind are getting common enough. I have already mentioned the effect of the monstrous price of coal on the cotton among other industries. The consequences are daily getting more serious. At Blackburn the leading manufacturers have met and agreed to work only half time until the price of coal gets more reasonable, and notices have been given to that effect to expire in a week hence. In other parts of Lancashire the same movement is in progress in a less formal way. It has spread to Glasgow, where short time—two-thirds—has now commenced, and will soon be general. Only the pressing nature of the orders on hand presents a similar remedy being universally adopted in other quarters. Hundreds of furnaces are now, however, standing idle in the iron districts; and potteries, machinists, and other works are quietly contracting operations. The effect of this resolute action is already seen by a slight fall in the price of coal, notwithstanding the very severe weather. This week it has declined 8s. a ton in London, and we hope it will go lower. Meanwhile, as a natural consequence of so extraordinary a state of things, we are resorting to the time-honoured remedy of public meetings. Two or three hundred working men met last night in Trafalgar Square, and with the illogical stupidity characteristic of the Englishman in a passion, condemned the conduct of the "coal monopolists." Not a word against the working miner, although he is the real monopolist—the idle, swearing, drinking, guzzling, wenching, collier, who does not care if all other labouring men starve, so that he can have four days leisure a week to dissipate in coarse animal pleasures the extravagant wages he has got for three days easy work. So far as the cotton industry is concerned it is estimated that the increased price of coals adds a half-penny a pound to the cost of cotton, and although the value of the manufactured article has lately risen it is not yet high enough to cover the heavy expense of working. Such difficulty have the steam ship companies in getting coal at Liverpool, that they mean either to raise their fares or do more of the voyage under sail—the latter however being impracticable to the lines that carry the mails under contract.

The export of cotton goods to Bombay last month was as follows:—Plain cotton 19,432,824 yards, against 19,778,872 in January 1872; dyed and coloured cottons 1,560,074 yards against 2,327,037 yards: printed cottons 2,088,365 yards against 1,827,859 yards; and twist 384,560 lbs. against 385,807 lbs.

Cotton has been drooping all the week until to-day, when there was a slight rally, which is to be explained by the advance in Manchester goods. If the coal difficulty were settled and all the mills at work we should have a brisk revival in cotton, now that foreign markets have been relieved of the glut of goods.

A company under excellent auspices has been floated here to work tramways at Madras. The promoters tell me that they contemplate similar undertakings for other leading Indian cities, being convinced that this sort of locomotion will exactly suit the Oriental nature. I believe they will have singularly smart and picturesque as well as comfortable carriages, at a moderate cost. Indeed the first cost of the entire line will be only moderate—£90,000 for tramways that will monopolise all the leading thoroughfares in Madras. Lord William Hay is one of the directors.

THE MOHURRUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If your article on this subject in to-day's *Gazette* does not initiate—not to say work—a remedy in the matter of the Moharrum and taboot nuisances, I shall lose faith—not in the press, but in the authorities who ought to be moved by it.

You speak of quiet subjects in the native town being disturbed by the impish doings, but I am a quiet subject as thoroughly in the country as one can be in Bombay, and yet about every half hour till two o'clock the other morning I was disturbed by a—noise is no word for it—that was enough to "awaken the dead," and I wish it had if it would have scared some of the devilry out of the rioters.

I am led to these remarks by a conversation I have just had with one of my assistants. He said that he had said to a Musselman of the establishment in a very humble capacity on the last day of the Moharrum, "Why don't you follow that taboot?" He answered, "Where would you send me?"—meaning to what depths would you consign me?—adding that none but budmashes had anything to do with the taboots.

It is to be hoped that the Governor of Madras will have his eyes opened before he spends another five hundred rupees in the encouragement of such nonsense.

RATTAN.

THE PICTURES AT THE EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The pictures at the Exhibition have had tolerably full notice by the local press and not entirely fair notice, but that is nothing, because such a thing as an entirely fair notice of a collection of pictures was never known, and critical notices of the present collection would be out of place. There is enough to interest amateurs and those who know the subjects or the painters for days. Indeed, the upper part of the Museum is the only part that ought to be called an exhibition—the rest is more of the fancy fair order. Stay, there is one great exhibition in the centre of the lower part of the Museum—an exhibition of the wildest, maddest folly, that besotted ignorance yoked to immense wealth could be guilty of. It is not as pretty as a Cashmere or Paisley shawl, but is worth two thousand four hundred Cashmere shawls at one thousand rupees each, or forty-eight thousand Paisley shawls at five pounds each, every one of which would surpass it in beauty, in skilful workmanship, in utility, and in every other possible respect but intrinsic cost, and in that particular each would be equally contemptible—now for its smallness, the other for its gigantic enormousness. Let the barbarous madman who owns it have it converted to use, and pay off debts which he contracted in his needy adversity, and which in the zenith of his power he repudiates, because his power enables him to do so.

However, there is a small marine picture in Room D, screen 9, next to Dr. Livingstone's house, which contains a very refreshing and natural bit of water. This has not been noticed by any of your critics and is not in the catalogue. Allow me to ask that the particulars which ought to be in the catalogue and cannot now be put there may be attached to the picture. I would also suggest, and ask, that the same may be done with some other pictures which are omitted from the catalogue. Some screens, too, are without letters or numbers.

I recommend the visitor to refresh his eyes when he gets weary with a good long look at the salmon and trout by Rolfe. It takes possession of one's senses and frame like a glass of iced champagne and Seltzer water.

I think I must, if you will allow me, have another hort say about some of the pictures. I shall write better now that I have the monster Gackwars' monstrosity off my mind. PENCIL.

A YOUNG man in Java studying to become a Buddhist priest, lately requested his father to bury him alive in order that he might receive instruction from the Great Spirit only. This was done. The father is now in custody and will very likely be hanged for being obliging.

BOMBAY.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 8th March, was 44 feet 2 tenths; in the corresponding week last year it was 40 feet 9 tenths.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF KAIRA.—Mr. H. R. Cooke received charged of the office of First Assistant Collector, Kaira, on the 3rd inst.

PURDHAN COURT AT RAJCOTE.—A correspondent states that it has been arranged to open the Purdhan Court at Rajcote on the return of Major Law from Europe.

SURAT.—Mr. G. Druitt, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, from 7th April next.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF STAMPS.—Mr. J. Colebrook, Assistant Superintendent of Stamps, has been allowed fifteen months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

EXAMINATION IN THE CANARESE LANGUAGE.—Major S. F. McGillivray, District Superintendent of Police, Canara, has passed an examination in the Canarese language.

JOINT JUDGE OF TANNA.—Mr. W. H. Newnham, of the Bombay Civil Service, received charge of the office of Joint Judge and Session Judge of Tanna, on the 8th inst.

BURIAL BOARD.—The Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay has been nominated *ex-officio* chairman of the Burial Board in connection with the Sewree Cemetery, Bombay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Opium, Presidency Division, has been allowed a furlough of one year, five months, and twenty-one days.

THE ZANZIBAR MISSION EXPENSES.—The *Chandradaya* joins the rest of the vernacular press in questioning the propriety of England saddling half the expenses of the Zanzibar Mission on the tax-payers of India.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—On Wednesday an inquest was held at Bengalpoora on the body of Kundunbaee, woman. The jury came to the conclusion that the woman died from burns, the result of her clothes having accidentally caught fire.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—On Wednesday Husson and Futtay Mahomed Calloo were charged at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with assaulting a policeman named Sadul Ally Rajay Saheb while he was serving a summons. The magistrate adjudged the prisoners guilty and sentenced each of them to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBERY AND THEFT AT SURAT.—The *Gujerat Friend* complains that the crimes of robbery and theft are on the increase at Surat. The writer attributes this to two causes, namely, the general disarmament of the country, and the numerical weakness of the police force.

HEAD MASTER OF THE SURAT HIGH SCHOOL.—It is stated that Mr. Forrest, the newly appointed head master of the Surat High School, has passed an examination as a barrister, and that consequently he intends to resign his present post with a view to practise as an advocate of the High Court.

CIVIL COURTS OF DHARWAR, CANARA, AND BELGAUM.—The Judges of the High Court have permitted the adjournment of the Civil Courts in the districts of Dharwar and Canara for six weeks, from the 21st proximo; and that of the Civil Courts in the Belgaum district for six weeks, from 20th idem.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An adjourned inquest was held on Wednesday at the Coroner's office concerning the death of Lascar Alli Hoosein Ally. The jury upon the evidence found that death was caused by injuries received on board the steam-ship Agra by the accidental movement of the crank, while the vessel was in harbour and steam withdrawn.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 3rd March 1873, Rs. 86,29,026; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 1,60,852; total balance, Rs. 87,89,818. There are in addition 3,11,095 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 11th March, was 313, being 8 less than in the preceding week, 87 less than the total of the week ending 5th March 1872, and 38 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 218 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

MR. RAYMOND WEST.—We are grieved to learn that Mr. West, Judicial Commissioner of this Province, will shortly be leaving. We will not be so selfish as to wish that we could have him among us for some time longer to the prejudice of Mr. West's own interest; but much as we will, in common with the majority of the people in Sind, regret his departure, his promotion as the cause of his removal cannot but afford sincere pleasure to his admirers. A more eligible position than the one Mr. West fills here is what he richly merits, and it is but just that he should be rewarded according to his deserts. It is to be hoped his mantle will fall on a worthy successor, one who will make some approach to the mark he has attained to; to expect a more able and painstaking Judge than Mr. West to take his place, is to expect an impossibility.—*Sindian.*

SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION AT OOMRAWUTTEE.

THE Oomrawuttee correspondent of the *Bombay Samachar* states that on Monday afternoon, about three o'clock, a serious fire broke out in the compound of the Mofussil Press Company at that place, by which nearly 380 bales of cotton, belonging to Messrs. Gaddum and Co., were completely destroyed. The damage done to property is estimated at about Rs. 35,000.

FIRE IN THE NATIVE TOWN.

LAST night at nine o'clock an alarm of fire was raised in Bapdeo Street, Mandvie. The engines from the Fort, Mazagon, and Pydhonee were at once turned out and brought to the spot.. The fire was found to have occurred in a godown in one of the most crowded parts of Mandvie and fears were felt that it would prove a disastrous one, the houses lying in such a way that space could scarcely be found in which the engines could be wrought properly. However, by a discreet and timely application of the hose, the fire was confined to one part of the chawl, and the only damage done was the charring of the joists and the total destruction of the roof and a number of gunny bags. The property belongs to one Goculdas Madhowjee.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. RUSTOM, 51 tons, Captain W. Pead, sailed yesterday for Coast and Goa with a general cargo and eighteen deck passengers.

THE SHIP SEA GULL, 997 tons, Captain S. Ridge, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a cargo of 5,184 Indian maunds salt, and a general cargo.

THE BARQUE PHRENOLOGIST, 609 tons, Captain John Beynon, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo o 2,382 bales cotton, 87 bales wool, 306 cwts sursseeced, 60 cwts. coir yarn, 4,651¼ cwts. galls, and sundries.

THE S. S. OXFORDSHIRE, 1,228 tons, Captain C. P Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (February 8th) via the Suez Canal with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. and Mrs. Howell, Mr. Pandit, Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. and Ms. Bulcher, Mr. Wadling, Mr. and Ms. Sanderson, Mr. George, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Morley, and Mrs. Parsons.

THE S.S. GRESHAM, 1,161 tons, Captain E. Bulkley arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from London (January 30th) via the Suez Canal with the following cargo:—1,440 cases brandy, 154 cases sardines, 109 cases coppersheets, 5 hogsheads and 488 cases wine, 4 cases copper wire, 250 kegs nails, 897 cases cottons, 18 casks hardware, 23 cases wine and spirits, 1,944 hogsheads malt liquor, 109 casks and 110 cases beer, 219 cases and 92 casks bottled beer, 475 cases geneva, 3 cases toys, 1 cask spoons, 1 cask glass, 1 case needles, 1,360 plates spelter, 3 tierces glassware, 1 case lamps and provisions, 4 packages lamps, 5 cases soap, 25 packages drugs, 2 crates coirs, 248 packages yarn, 86 cases yellow metal sheets, 5 cases perfumery, 2 cases orsidue, 5 cases lametta, 2 cases calf skins, 1 case thread 3 cases colours, 16 cases private effects, 2 packages ironmongery, 1 case carpets, 1 cask earthenware, 4 cases frame mouldings, &c., 108 packages oilmanstores, 4 cases imitation gold-thread, 32 cases papers, 42 cases provisions, 25 hogsheads pale ale, 2 cases shawls, 2 black boxes, 1 case cotton tape, 6,880 bars iron, 5 packages chinaware, 3 cases plants, 14 packages private effects, 1 case cheese, 55 packages stationery, 12 cases drugs, surgical instraments, &c., 1 case saddlery, 4 cases worsted-stuffs, 1 case linens, 7 cases rifles, stationery &c., and 1 cask earthenware. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Browne and Co.

MR. AND MRS. BENNEE AT COLABA

ON Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Bennee gave a performance at Morley Hall, Colaba. The pieces selected for the occasion were "Delicate Ground" and "Good for Nothing." The house was well filled, and the applause which constantly greeted the spirited acting of Mr. and Mrs. Bennee and the amateurs was a clear evidence that their endeavours to amuse were appreciated. It would seem impossible for two pieces to go off better. The eager manner in which the audience caught up the salient points of the dialogue and the readiness with which they laughed at the laughable parts, seemed to inspire the performers with an ardour which was most refreshing. We have seldom seen more natural energy thrown into characters on the stage than on this occasion, and while there can be no doubt that the audience were most agreeably entertained, we think that the actors had good cause to be highly gratified with the cordial manner in which their merits were recognised. It must have been particularly noticeable after the gloomy rapture which has so frequently applauded their efforts at the Grant Road Theatre, and which might with equal intelligibility be called rapturous gloom. The influence of that place seems to stifle the action of heart and tongue at once.

Tongue cannot obey the heart; nor can the heart
Inform the tongue: like the swan's down feather
That stands upon the swell at the full of tide
And neither way inclines.

Please do, some dear generous Crœsus, build us a new theatre! Come, some of our wealthy native friends, to the rescue!

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

THE following Season Reports for the fortnight ending 13th March are published in the *Government Gazette*:—

Ahmedabad, 11*th*—All well. Wheat 12·8; bajri 18·4

Kaira, 11*th*—Late crops good, and being reaped. Bajri 16·5; rice 8·7.

Broach, 11*th*—Reaping almost completed. Bajri 19 seers.

Surat, 12*th*—Winter crops are being reaped. Wheat 10½ seers.

Tanna, 11*th*—Weather moderate. Rice 7½ to 12, wheat 9½ to 10, dhall 6½ to 7½, bajri 15 to 16 seers.

Colaba, 10*th*—No rain. Reaping of rabbi begun in some talukas. Rice 14½ seers at Alibagh.

Khandeish, 11*th*—Weather good. Bajri 19½ seers.

Nassick, 11*th*—No rain. Harvest fair. Bajri 18, rice 9 seers.

Ahmednuggur, 11*th*—No rain. Bajri 22·6 seers.

Belgaum, 11*th*—Little rain, and days cloudy. Jowaree 20 seers.

Poona, 11*th*—No rain. No change in the report last made. Bajri 16·42 seers.

Sholapore, 11*th*—No rain. Cotton being picked. Yield middling; jowaree 26·5 seers.

Sattara, 11*th*—No rain. Cotton crop continues good. Rubbi nearly harvested; bajri 18 seers.

Kulladghee, 11*th*—Late crops reaping. Cotton middling; jowaree 31·3 seers.

Ratnagherry, 7*th*—No rain. Oorced, kudwe, chawulee, gram, dry season rice, and chillies in good condition. Reaping of paote, koothee, moog, and toor in progress. Crops likely to suffer somewhat from cloudy weather. Rice 6·7 seers.

Canara, 11*th*—Kamptee: dry crops good. Halial: planting in progress. Rice 11·2 seers.

Dharwar, 12*th*—Late crops middling. Harvest commenced. Jowaree 19·1 seers.

Kurrachee, 8*th*—No rain. Rubbi crops very good. Wheat 11·19. Rice 7·46 seers.

Hyderabad, 11*th*—No rain. Weather cool and favourable for rubbi. Crop excellent, Reaping oil-seeds commenced. Districts healthy. Indus very low. Trade dull. Prices same.

Rajkote, 11*th*—Late crops reaped. Cotton picking in progress. Bajri 17 seers.

Baroda, 11*th*—Cotton picking going on. Storing of winter crops progressing. Bajri 15 seers.

From District Inspectors and Superintendent of Experiments.

Broach, 11*th*—Kuppas coming in large quantities. Gins and presses in full work.

Broach, 11*th*—Cotton picking within radius of 5 miles almost finished. Much in market.

Sowda, 11*th*—No rain. Weather favourable. Prospects good.

Mussawud, 11*th*—Weather favourable. Rubbi crop nearly harvested.

Dharwar, 12*th*—Cotton late. Picking and ginning delayed by native holidays. Weather favourable. No report from Superintendent of Experiments.

Kurrachee, 11*th*—Rain 6 cents. Sowing commenced in Upper Sind.

Hyderabad, 12*th*—Principal work graining. Little loing in the fields. Trade dull. Prices same.

J. H. MERRITT,
For Officiating Cotton Commissioner.
Bombay, 12th March 1873.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Cowasjee Framjee, a writer.
Lulloo Ragoonath, unemployed.
Memon Essa Soomar and Joosuff Essa, firewood merchants.
Liladhur Goverdhun, a petty merchant.
Chundrya Mankia and Raghoba Mankia, formerly carpenters, at present unemployed.
Raghowjee Poonjia, who lately traded under the name and firm of Cooverjee Poonjia as a general merchant.
Mooljee Dyall, formerly a dealer in piece-goods, at present a manager in the shop of Goverdhundass Atmaram.
Kursondass Ramdass, lately a dealer in embroidered silk-cloth, at present a broker.
Thacker Muddon Moorar, a petty dealer in goods.
Dwarkanath Madhowrao, an English writer.
Mo lchund Nathoo, lately traded in Bombay as a general merchant in partnership with Liladhur Kessowjee, Runsordass Gocouldass, Soonderjee Hurjee, Kurrumsey Nagjee, Dhurrumsey Tricumsey, and Mooljee Purshotum, under the name, firm, and style of Mooljee Liladhur.
Memon Hajee Latib Noor Mahomed, a dealer in guernsey-frocks, stockings, night-caps, &c.
Ramcrustna Sadashew and Amrut Sadashew, brokers.
Jairam Premjee, a merchant.
Khotta Russool and Cooverbaee his wife, the first named insolvent is a file-turner and the second a dealer in dry-fish.
Soolawoodeen bin Shaikoo Meeya Kokatay, an English writer.
Allybhoy Assur, unemployed.
Pallonjee Pestonjee Ballywalla, lately a contractor, at present unemployed.
Vithul Boodoo Garur, a toddy-drawer.
Dewcurn Bhojah, who lately traded in partnership with Shamjee Bhojah, under the name and firm of Dewcurn Bhojah at Bombay, at Vingorla under the name and firm of Mooljee Bhojah, and at Belgaum under the name and firm of Shamjee Gangjee, as a general merchant.
Shrawun Naga, a carpenter.
Gopeebaee, widow of the late Naga Cana, a fisherwoman.
Naran Morco, a book-binder.
Khanoobhai Nazoobhai, Dadabhai Nazoobhai, and Babbhai Nazoobhai, the first and second-named insolvents are butchers in the service of the Bombay Commissariat Department, and the third is a butcher.
Allybhoy Essajee, who lately traded under the name of Essajee Moosajee as an English shop-keeper.
Lowjee Cursetjee, an English writer:
Narayen Sutwajee and Sutwajee Narayen, contractors in building houses, &c.
Suttoo Bhickajee and his wife Gondabaee, milk-sellers.
Atmaram Narayen, an English writer.
Vardman Jetsey, a mehta.
Chimnajee Bhawoo, a dealer in hay.
Nuggindass Bhanabhoy, lately traded in Bombay in partnership with Caitano Mascarinhas, the late Ramchunder Balcrushna, and Hurrychund Wittoba, under the name and firm of C. Mascarinhas and Co., and now an English writer.
Porbhoodass Bhowanidass, a broker.
Mahomed Mohideen, Jankoo (*alias* Suripha), and Buyabaee, widow, the first insolvent is a hack buggy driver, and the second and third are unemployed.
Tar Mahomed Essa, a merchant.
Abdool Rahimon Peer Mahomed, formerly a dealer in cutlery, now unemployed.
Jinanath Soonderjee, an English writer.
Babo Bhicksett, Gunnoo Sumbhoo, and Bapsett Bapposett, dealers in spices.
Theophius Desmier, an extra writer.
Hormusjee Soraljee, formerly a merchant, and now unemployed.
Antonio Manoel, trading under the name of Antonio and Sons as a coach-builder.
Shapoorjee Cooverjee, a toddy-seller.
Kurpal Asday, a merchant.
Motichund Moolchund, a dealer in ghee and oil.
Dajee Heer Garud, Govind Nathoo Garud, and Jeewun Dhoodoo, the first and second-named insolvents are carpenters in the G. I. P. Railway Company, and the third a cart-driver in the service of Juan Phillips.
Narayen Wittojee, a dealer in hay.

Holloway's Pills.—Disorders of the kidneys, known by the deeply-seated pain in the back and scanty secretion of water, can be arrested in their distressing and rapid course by these regulating Pills. Their highly tonic and strengthening properties prevent the impoverishment of the blood and the derangement of circulation, characteristic of kidney disease, and often ending in partial or general dropsy. Experience has proved the almost unvaried success obtained when Holloway's Pills are taken in the earlier stages, and the ease they afford when the complaint is more advanced. They relax the hot and parched skin, overcome the attendant costiveness, induce a copious secretion by the kidneys, which are the harbingers of disease departing and health returning.

CRICKET.

MILITARY v. CIVILIANS.

THE third match of the season under this denomination was played on the Esplanade on Thursday. The Military, smarting under their defeats on the two former occasions, mustered strong, especially in bowling, while some very distinguished Civilians were conspicuous by their absence. Play commenced shortly before 11 o'clock, the Civilians having the first innings. The bowling of Privates Marshall and Simmonds at once proved effective, and continued so throughout the innings, which was concluded within an hour and a half, showing a result of 29 runs only. Mr. W. Lang, who showed very good form, was the only one who made a stand. The wickets of the rest went down like skittles.

Considering the somewhat loose bowling of the Civilians the score of the Military—102—was not a great one. Mr. Bond contributed his 23 without a chance, but the batting otherwise did not do credit to the merits of the players. One bit for 6 to square by Captain Waudby deserves to be recorded. The fielding on both sides was good, although there were 4 or 5 cases of butter fingers.

The second innings of the Civilians as far as it went retrieved to some extent the irreparable loss of the match. Messrs. Tennant and Forrest hammered away merrily to the tune of 41 and 49 respectively, and the score appended below will show that if the match had been fixed to be continued for another day, small if any odds on the result would have been laid.

1st INNINGS.
Civilians.

T. H. Moore	b	Simmons	2
J. Moore	b	,,	2*
R. Murray	b	,,	3
B. S. Campbell	c	Marshall	1
C. A. W. Cameron	b	,,	0
W. Tennant	c	,,	4
B. Lang	b	,,	10
W. Lang	b	,,	3
H. Read	b	,,	0
A. B. Chalmers	b	Simmons	2
H. C. Smith	b	,,	0
T. R. Forrest	b	,,	0
		Byes	1
		Leg Byes	1
		Wides	0
		No Balls	0
		Total	29

2ND INNINGS.
Civilians.

W. Tennant	b	Mayhew	41
R. Murray	b	Marshall	6
T. Forrest	b		49
T. H. Moore	b	Chitty	12
J. Moore		,,	7
R. Campbell		Not out	7
		Byes	4
		Leg Byes	8
			132

Military.

Lt. Bond	c	Forrest	23
Lt. Mayhew	b	Lang	6
Capt. Shrew	b	do	9
Gr. Dickett	c	Murray	18
Lt. Boddam	c	Smith	2
Lt. Dowe	b	Murray	8
Gr. Chitty	b	Lang	1
Capt. Waudby	b	Murray	10
Pr. Lockett	c	Moore	11
Pr. Richards	b	Reede	2
Pr. Marshall		run out	15
Pr. Simmonds		run out	1
		Byes	3
		L g Byes	1
		Wides	1
			102

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1873.
CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 P.M.—Special Lent Service with address by the Bishop of Bombay.

MUSCAT OFFICIAL NEWS REPORT.

(FROM FEBRUARY 15TH TO MARCH 1ST.)

HIS HIGHNESS SYED TOORKEE left Muscat for Burka by land on the 28th February. It is reported that Ibrahim bin Kais has arrived at Rostak.

KUTCH.

From Captain G. R. GOODFELLOW, Acting Political Agent, Kutch; to C. GONNE, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

BHOOJ, 4th March 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, that on the night of Monday, the 17th ultimo, a very heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by hail and vivid flashes of lightning, passed over and off Bhooj, in a north-easterly direction. On the 18th this storm was more or less felt throughout the whole of the province, and on that day the lightning struck a peepul tree at Bhatchow in Wagur, killing a buffalo.

One inch and six cents. of rain was registered in the camp.—I have, &c.,

G. R. GOODFELLOW.

INDIAN ITEMS.

SAD FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Lieutenant Rothney, 5th Lancers, Sealkote, son of Colonel Rothney, C. B. I., Commanding 5th Goorkhas, died on the evening of the 6th instant, from the effects of a fall from his horse. He was riding round the barracks with the orderly officer, when his horse, a generally quiet Arab, bolted and threw him.

THE MOHURRUM IN BANGALORE.—We are sorry to hear that while a soldier of the 18th Hussars was quietly looking at a Moharrum procession on Saturday last he was struck a severe blow over the head by a Mahomedan without the slightest provocation being offered. The wounded man is now in hospital and the offended is in charge of the police.—*Bangalore Herald.*

PROPHETIC.—Some evenings ago, while driving out with a friend, our attention was directed to the peculiarly luxuriant mango blossoms that everywhere enriched the trees. We do not remember ever having seen them so abundant and promising. We learn from a contemporary that this is believed by the natives to be a sign of long continuance of the present rainless season, and consequent ruin to indigo interests.—*Bengal Times.*

THE MARRIAGE OF DOLLS.—For the past week the streets of Dacca have been enlivened by marriage processions, the most remarkable of which were those in honour of the marriage of two dolls belonging to the daughters of the wealthiest Hindoo citizens. The celebration of these extraordinary nuptials has afforded much amusement to the people, whilst the parents of the juvenile mothers-in-law availed themselves of this opportunity to spend a few thousand rupees to satisfy the one inclination foremost in the mind of every Hindoo—feeding the Brahmins, relations, kinsmen, friends, neighbours, and the poor—at least, Baboo Roop Lall Dass, we are informed, was actuated by no other feeling to join in this affair.—*Bengal Times.*

THE UNHAPPY ENVOY OF YARKAND.—It seems that the difficulty of providing a horse for each Secretary in India is not the only difficulty the Envoy from Yarkand has had to encounter. He has had to communicate without the assistance of speech. At Government House, though formally made acquainted with all distinguished officials, he and they could only smile meaningly, as there was no common language in which to converse. At length, however, an effort was made. Two gentlemen, both *quondam* Punjabis, the one famous for his administration, the other for his administration reports, withdrew to a corner of the room, consulted briefly, and then approached the Envoy. Each in turn delivered a sentence in a tongue supposed to be intelligible to him, and then, in fear that the Envoy's reply would not be understood, rapidly beat a retreat, the latter feeling more than ever convinced of the advantage of authoritatively abolishing unknown tongues.—*Englishman.*

THE night editor of a daily paper wrote the following head-line to one of his cable despatches:—"The British Lion Shaking his Mane." He was unable to eat his breakfast next morning when he found the printer's version of the matter staring him in the face thus: "The British Lion Skating in Maine!"

AN Intercolonial Conference is being held at Sydney. Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, have all sent representatives, and the meeting, under the presidentship of the Premier of New South Wales, is therefore one of very extended importance. The chief matters to be discussed are intercolonial tariffs of trade, telegraph and post

gard the evidence as sufficient. The Murillo was very slightly injured by the collision, and the Spanish Judges may choose to believe that on that particular night many ships were in collision in the Channel at exactly a quarter to eleven, and that in all the cases the passengers of the ships injured cried out in an agony of entreaty, "Don't leave us, send boats!" In any case, we fear the captain offending could not be condemned to the punishment his cruelty and guilt deserve

The Prussian Government has replied to the memorial of the Roman Catholic Bishops against the new measures, which we noticed last week in a very stern and decisive tone, through the semi-official *Provincial Correspondenz*. In effect, the answer is that the Government knows perfectly well the serious nature of the struggle it has entered on, and will go into it with a will; that there is no grievance, no new obligation except what the Roman Catholic Bishops should be delighted to accept, and that in any case they must obey or vanish. The Church will clearly be governed for some time to come in Prussia by secret understandings between bishops, priests, and people, and that secret understanding will not be favourable to the Government. There is not as yet any sign of a Conformist minority,—of the rise of a Branch-Church.

AFFAIRS IN ABYSSINIA.

A LETTER from Cairo in the *Neue Freie Presse* gives some interesting information as to the present state of affairs in Abyssinia. The writer says that the mission of General Kirkham to the Governments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Austro-Hungary has, so far as is known, been far from successful. He does not appear to have received any promises of assistance from England, "though that country keeps, from reasons which are easily intelligible, a watchful eye on Abyssinia, and would hardly approve of an aggressive policy on the part of Egypt." Still less ground has the envoy of King Johannes to expect support from Russia, and the German Emperor has telegraphed to Alexandria, a request that the congratulatory despatch sent by him to the King on his coronation might be returned. As for the Austrian Government, it has peremptorily refused to negotiate with General Kirkham, and will not recognize the consul he has appointed at Vienna. "It may seem strange at first sight," proceeds the correspondent, "that the majority of the Christian Governments should refuse to assist the Christian King of Abyssinia against the Mahomedan Viceroy of Egypt; but there are several reasons for the course they have adopted in this case. In the first place, Munzinger Bey, the promoter of the Bogos expedition, is a decided opponent of the slave trade, while King Johannes not only tolerates this traffic in his dominions, but encourages it. Since his appointment as Governor of Massowah, Munzinger Bey has emancipated a great number of slaves sent there from Abyssinia. Moreover, the Viceroy of Egypt has at least as much right to Bogos as King Johannes. Bogos, a territory of about eighteen English miles square, with some 7,000 inhabitants, has at various periods paid tribute to Turkey, and does not belong to the Abyssinian highlands. King Ubie occupied it in 1845, and as the Turkish Government did not at that time take any steps against the annexation, Bogos remained nominally under the Abyssinian rule, though practically it had no Government at all. Keren, its capital, never had an Abyssinian garrison; the whole territory was left defenceless, and was plundered year after year by Abyssinian rebels. Indeed, King Johannes himself said to an Austrian traveller last October that he did not care much about the possession of Bogos, but that he felt insulted at the Viceroy having sent troops into the country instead of negotiating with him on the subject. The correspondent does not believe, however, that the King would venture to make war on Egypt. "He really possesses only Tigre and the provinces on this side of the Takazie, for, notwithstanding his victory over Gobassie, Amhara is not under his rule, but under that of Raz Woronya, who occupies the eleven provinces which constitute that country. If he does not succeed in crushing this rival, his sovereignty will be a mere name. Besides this, Raz Ali Burru has risen against him with 5,000 infantry in Yedahu, and Raz Addai Desema with 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry in Godsham. If we add to these troops the 30,000 infantry and 1,500 cavalry under Raz Woronya, we shall find that King Johannes' enemies in his own country have a total force of 55,000 infantry and 6,500 cavalry. The King's army, on the other hand, consists only of 25,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry. The rebels, it is true, have only 3,800 muskets, while he has 7,500 and ten guns; and as they are not united among themselves, he might beat them in detail. He has, indeed, already summoned his generals to march with him against Raz Woronya. . . . But the issue of the struggle is doubtful, and meanwhile the dispute about Bogos will remain *in statu quo*—which will be a great advantage for that unfortunate country. During the year 1871 alone it was ravaged six times by the neighbouring tribes, and upwards of 20,000 florins were extorted from its inhabitants. At the beginning of 1872 the adult population of the capital consisted only of old men and women, the able-bodied men having fled to Barca and become Mahomedans. At present things are very different. Bogos is occupied by an Egyptian garrison of 800 infantry, with four guns and two mitrailleurs, and the country is visibly improving under the protection of this force. Munzinger Bey has induced the natives who had emigrated to return, and they can now for the first time during many years cultivate their fields in peace."—*Pall Mall Budget.*

FRANCE, AUSTRIA, AND ITALY.

THE statement alleged to have been made by Prince Bismarck, according to a recent telegram in the *Daily News*, about the attitude of Italy at the beginning of the late war and the subsequent conquest of Rome, is also contained in some articles published by the *Allegemeine Zeitung* a few days ago, which gives full particulars on the subject. The indiscreet revelations of the Duc de Gramont, says a Vienna correspondent of this paper, have totally failed to impugn the conduct of Count Beust in the war. "Austria did not encourage France to fight, she dissuaded her from doing so at the decisive moment, and she has no reason to be dissatisfied with a policy which preserved her from the sufferings of war, which made the conqueror her friend and retained the sympathies of the conquered. It is now perceived for the first time that Austria was exposed to a danger which ceased to exist, it is true, after the rapid victories of Germany, but which at first demanded all the vigilance of an Austrian Minister—the possibility of the conclusion of peace between France and Prussia at the expense of Austria." In a subsequent article the *Allegemeine Zeitung* points out that in his last letter the Duc de Gramont also hints at an alliance of France with Italy. Singular as it may appear, says the writer, the event of 1866 produced a strong feeling against Prussia not only in her beaten adversary, Austria, but also in her ally, Italy. The masses and the Radical opposition sympathized with the Power whose victories, as they thought, had secured to Italy the acquisition of Venetia; but the whole of the official world—the Court and the ruling party in the Government—attributed this result entirely to the influence of Napoleon III., with whose concurrence the alliance with Prussia in 1866 was made, and who had given Venetia to Italy after it had been ceded to him by Austria. The Italian Court was offended at the contemptuous manner with which it conceived itself to have been treated by Prussia, and it even accused Prince Bismarck of leaving Italy in the lurch after having obtained all he wanted from Austria. Such was the feeling in Italy when France made a proposal of alliance at Florence in the summer of 1869. The Italian Ministry declared on this occasion that they would conclude an alliance if France would consent to a modification of the September Convention, by which Italy should be permitted in certain circumstances to occupy part of the Papal territory, and if France and Austria would pledge themselves to bring about a *modus vivendi* with the Pope's successor in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Papal throne. To this the Emperor Napoleon replied, "Je n'accepte ni le fond ni la forme." Shortly after the LANZA Ministry succeeded that of General Menabrea, and it began its administration by a considerable reduction of the army. The next proposals for an alliance were made in 1870, just before the war. Whether the Ministry would have accepted the alliance if France had agreed to make concessions in the Roman question it is difficult to say; but Napoleon still persisted in his refusal. "Piutot une defaite sur le Rhin que l'abandon du Pape," were his words on this occasion. Signor Selba, the Minister of France, and General Govone, the Minister of War, did all they could to prevent the alliance, but the King, who considered that his dynastic interests were identical with those of the French Emperor, was strongly inclined to assist France, and negotiations were opened through Count Vimercati, an attaché of the Italian Embassy in Paris. Among other proposals was that of sending 60,000 men from Italy into Germany through the Tyrol, and General Cialdini was designated as the commander-in-chief of the Italian army of operations. All these projects, however, were put an end to by the victory of Worth; and when the French Republic was proclaimed after Sedan, Italy, being freed from her engagements towards Napoleon, no longer hesitated to achieve the long-desired object of her policy. The same troops which had been got ready to march against Germany marched against Rome, and possessed themselves of the first fruit of the German victories.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

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Payne & Co.'s	13 0
GIN.	
Hollands, very superior pale straw coloured fully matured in wood before bottling	16 0
Swaine and Boord's Old Tom	13 0
Cordial Gin, extra superior	14 0
WHISKEY.	
Finest Scotch	15 0
Do. Irish	17 8
RUM.	
Fine Pine Apple Jamaica	16 0
LIQUEURS.	
Dutch Curaçoa	34 0
Pints Cherry Brandy, per case of 2 dozens	28 0
French assorted	22 0
Father Kermann's	38 0
BITTERS.	
Swaine & Boord's Orange Bitters	14 0
Nouilly Pratt's Vermouth	15 0

Our object, in offering our Wines for sale at Cost Price, is, as before stated, speedy realization of assets and settlement of account
This is an opportunity which is not likely to recur, and we would particularly call the attention of Presidents of Messes. Clubs, and Residents, in the Mofussil generally, to the advantages to be derived by laying in a stock of the Wines now offered.
Particular care will be taken not to include *Wines out of condition*—these will form the subject of a special sale by Auction to the *highest bidder*.
PAYNE & Co.

LONDON AND BURTON
BOTTLED BEER COMPANY, LIMITED.
BASS'S PALE ALE, bottled by the above Company.
Cases 3 Dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 16-8
" 6 " " " 21-0
GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

FOR SALE.
CLARET CHATEAU DU ROE. Rs. 10 per dozen.
SHERRY, LONDON CLUB. Rs. 23 per dozen.
SHERRY, PALE DRY. Rs. 25 per dozen.
KILLICK, NIXON, & Co.,
Bombay, 25th February 1873. 8, Rampart Row.

OLD COGNAC.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co. have the pleasure to inform their Constituents they have received another SMALL PARCEL of the above, BOTTLED in 1864, at Rs. 42 per dozen.
This COGNAC is the oldest ever imported, and is worthy the attention of CONNOISSEURS.
Dean Lane, Bombay, 14th Feb. 1873.

VOLKART BROTHERS
PRICE LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNE.	
REAL DRY VEUVE CLICQUOT, per case of 1 doz. qts.	Rs. 40
Ditto ditto 2 " pts.	" 42
STILL HOCKS.	
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 per doz. qts
Liebfraumilch	" 20 " "
Steinwein	" 20 " "
Rudesheimer	" 24 " "
Hochheimer	" 24 " "
Hochheimer Victoria Berg	" 36 " "
CLARETS.	
St. Estephe Medoc	Rs. 9 per doz. qts.
Chateau de Frands	" 14 " "
Vray Canon	" 18 " "
Chateau Leoville	" 24 " "
Chateau Lafite	" 28 " "
VERMOUTH.	
Superior quality	Rs. 20 per doz. qts.
Inferior qualities at ... Rs. 12 and " 14	" "
CHOICE ITALIAN WINES.	
Barbera Amaro Spumante (Sparkling)	Rs. 12 per doz. qts.
Barbera Amaro Secco ... (Still)	" 12 " "
Brachetto	" 12 " "
Passito Forzato	" 12 " "
Moscato Bianco	" 12 " "
Barolo	" 12 " "
Nebiolo	" 12 " "
ITALIAN CLARET.	
In Barrels containing 50 gallons and above. Rs. 125 each.	
The same Wine bottled here at Rs. 6-8 per dozen.	
10 per Cent. Discount on taking 10 dozen or more.	
BRANDIES.	
Tricoche & Co. (Blue Capsule), 1866 ...	Rs. 17 per doz. qts.
Ditto (Red Capsule), 1865 ...	" 18 " "
G. Martineau	" 18 " "
Blanchy Frères & Co.'s	" 18 " "
H. and C. Balareseque	" 20 " "
Jules Robin & Co.'s P quality ...	" 20 " "
Ditto ditto P " ...	" 22 " "
CHEESE.	
Gruyere Cheese, weighing 40 to 50 lbs. each, at Rs. 1 per lb.	

ombay, 24th January 1873.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,798,000.
TRUSTEES.
SIR THOMAS EDWARDS MOSS, Bart.
CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, Esq.
EDWARD HEATH, Esq.
CHAIRMAN.
BERNARD HALL, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
R. W. KELLEY, Esq.
ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Esq.
SUB-MANAGER.
THOMAS WALTON THOMSON, Esq.
In point of security the Queen's Policies are unsurpassed. Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class Offices. Property in all parts of the Presidency insured upon favourable terms.
Settlements made with the utmost despatch.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
This office offers considerable inducement to intending insurers, the careful selection of Lives secures large Bonuses, which the following figures show:—

New Business, First Quinquennial	Second	ditto	ditto	
Ditto	Second	ditto	ditto	£ 718,385
Under the attendance, Policies				£1,412,468

with special advantages on Civil and Military Lives, full particulars regarding which will be supplied, on application, by
LARWOOD & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application:—
FIRE INSURANCE.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
" Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
" Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.
" Batavia Fire Insurance Company.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
" China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
" La Neuchateloise Swiss Transport Insurance Company.
" Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
" Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.
An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £710,428, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £4,284,648 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1 110,347 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £38,532 per annum.
MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.
LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colon